Concord Pond

76.8 acres Seaford

Catch rates of bass have stabilized in recent years. Strong year classes in 2007 and 2008 resulted in high numbers of 4-8 inch fish but catches of legal fish should improve over the next two years. Meanwhile, growth remained below average. Schools of bass fry were observed during sampling efforts.

Bluegill dominated the panfish population but consisted primarily of relatively small fish (6 inches or less). Bluegill growth was below average but average weights were high.

Black crappie numbers have increased in recent years. Good numbers of larger fish (> 8 inches) with excellent average weights were noted with above average growth rates. Pumpkinseed sunfish were less abundant. Although no other panfish were collected, American eel and golden shiner were abundant, with shiners ranging from 2 to over 9 inches. Occasional chain pickerel, hiding in the weeds along shore or in the back of the pond, are taken by anglers. Both brown and yellow bullhead catfish are also available.

VEGETATION

This is another of our typical Sussex County clear-water hydrilla ponds. Hydrilla dominated the aquatic vegetation at Concord Pond over most of the pond although some patches of spatterdock and duckweed were also present. The shade provided by these beds keeps temperatures just a little cooler under the pads, so they hold largemouth bass, black crappie, and chain pickerel during warmer weather.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

The major tributary to Concord Pond is Tyndall Branch, entering the eastern portion of the pond. This tributary is wide (20 to 25 ft) and remains open for a mile or more. Wooded on both sides, the stream offers a picturesque area for either a canoe or small motorboat angler to fish in relative seclusion.

